DISPLEASED AT AN ANNOUNCEMENT FROM THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE INSTITUTION'S DIRECTORS DECLARE THEIR WILLINGNESS TO HOLD SHAVER BULLION AGAINST PART OF ITS NOTE ISSUE

England to-day the Governor, Hugh

"You are probably aware of the proposals laid before the Government in the summer by the United States and France, wherehy this country might increase its use of silver, as a contribution an international agreement which, while not affecting our gold standard, might enable the mints of France and America to resume free coinage. Among the proposals was one asking the Bank to old the amount of silver permissible under the

The Governor then read a letter, dated July 29, addressed to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir

Michael Hicks-Beach. It was as follows:

"Referring to our conversation, we beg to say
the bark is prepared to carry out what is laid down as permissible in the bank charter; viz., to hold one-fifth of the bullion held against its note issue in silver, provided always that the French mints are again open to the free coinage of sliver and that the prices at which silver is procurable

and salable are satisfactory."

Replying to questions, the Governor said the Bank had no negotiations with the United States

Monetary Commissioners, adding:

Monetary Commissioners, adding:
"We have bought no silver. All we have done is
to agree, under certain circumstances, to carry out
what is permissible under the Act of 1844."
The letter read at the Bank of England meeting
to-day excited surprisingly little comment in the
city and did not affect silver stocks. Great satisfaction, however, is expressed at the headquarters of the Bimetallic League

The Governor of the Bank of England declined to discuss the matter, saying the letter spoke for itself.

The secretary of the Bank of England, George F. Glennie, when asked if the action of the bank depended upon the reopening of the India mints, re-

That is a political question, and does not concern The bankers of the city are surprised and dis-

pleased. Manager Ross, of Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., ardent supporters of the Gold Standard De-fence Association, voiced the opinion of the bankers. The letter, with such qualifications, does not

pledge the bank to anything, and its only effect will be to encourage the bimetallists' agitation. If the plan was carried out it might raise the price of silver temporarily, which would be followed by a and another fall in the price of silver.

"I do not comprehend why the bank wishes to establish silver reserves when there is plenty of

The officials of the Foreign Office declined to comment upon the letter, but a high official of the Treasury Department is quoted in an interview as decrying the work of the United States Monetary

Commission.

"The Times," commenting editorially on the letter of the Governor, says:

"As the same influences have been at work in France as here in relation to the currency reserve, the reopening of the French mints is perhaps within the limits of possibility, though we doubt whether the action of the Eank of England can be in any case a determining factor.

"The second condition which the bank imposes, the condition with reference to the price of silver, is obviously more important. An immense responsibility would rest upon the bank officials, who must exercise the right to decide what should be regarded as a satisfactory price of silver."

The editorial proceeds to profest strongly against the policy of the bank in having consented to commit itself, though even thus limited and safe-guarded. Repeating arguments used in former articles, "The Times" says:

"We cannot assume that the admission of a silver reserve would not detract from the bank's prestige abroad. It would be a very objectionable course, and not at all justified by the negotiations of the Ministry with the American Commissioners and the French Government.

"We cannot assume that the admission of a silver reserve would not detact from the bank preside and the control of the present and the control of the contro

Inc. the enleade looks as if there might be something behind it."

"The Daily News" says:

"The bare proposition that we should imperil or three away the advantages of the sold standard at the bidding of France and the United States is ingularly suggestive of the falle of the fox which lost its tall. With the best wishes for the welfare of our neighbors it would be senseless to join in furthering experiments which have bitherto so disastrously falled. On the whole, however, there is no serious ground for alarm. The reservations made seem to preclude any idea of tampering with the gold reserves, as they involve conditions not likely to be fulfilled. There may be diplomatic reasons for showing polite attention to France and the United States, but from a business viewpoint it is highly undestrable that any concession involving the credit of our note issue should be even intertained."

Lord Farrer writes to "The Times" in part as

Lord Farrer writes to "The Times" in part as

"I learn from the best accessible information that a proposal has been made to reopen the halian mints to silver on the understanding that he United States and France do the same, at allo of Koly to 1. The consideration offered is that I will insure India a permanent and steady exchange.

It will insure India a permanent and stendy exchange.

"Of course, at that ratio this proposal appears to me in the highest degree objectionable. First, because it puts an end to an experiment which promises to be successful; second, because it affords no substantial prospect of giving a steady permanent exchange, which there is every prospect of statining if the polley of 1893 is adhered to; third, because, if it did succeed in giving a permanent exchange at the ratio of 15½ to 1, which is most improbable, it could only succeed by artificially migrobable, it could not be world to the same extent, thus introducing without the consent of the British Parliament all the mischief of international bimetallism at that ratio."

Lord Farrer promises on a future occasion to sive his feasons for these conclusions, adding that as the proposals have been for some time before

AN THRONE WEDS QUIETLY IN LONDON. Berlin, Sept. 16.—A sensation has been caused here and elsewhere by the statement that the Arch-duke Franz Ferdinand, son of the late Archduke Karl Ludwig and Princess Annunciata, daughter of the late King Ferdinando III of Naples, Heir-Presumptive of the throne of Austria-Hungary, was

woman from Kohlscheidt near Alx-la-Chapelle. "Kolnische Volks-Zeitung" says the woman's The "Kolnische Volks-Zeitung" says the woman's father was formerly a mine manager, that one of her brothers is a clergyman of Essen and that another brother is a tradesman of Als-ia-Chapelle. The "Lokal-Auzgier" says: "She is a former housekeeper of Herr Krupp (the great from manufacturer), of Essen, where she met Archduke Franz Ferdinand. The couple have gone to Algiers." A dispatch received here from Vienna te-night says that considerable irritation is displayed in Court circles there over the report of the clandestine marriage of the Heir-Presumptive to the throne, and that denials have been issued as to its accuracy.

at Gratz, on December 18, 1863, and is the eldest son of Arcsduke Karl Ludwig of Austria, brother of Emperor Francis Joseph. He has not enjoyed the most robust health. He visited the United States incognito at the time of the Chicago World's Falt His brother, Archduke Otto, has been mentioned as his probable successor as Heir-Presumptive in case of the eider brother's death from consumption, the disease from which he is said to be suffering. Archduke Otto, who was born at Gratz on April 21, 1855, has been looked upon as the black sheep of the family. He was married at Dresden, on October 2, 1886, to Marie Josephe, Princess of Saxony. They have two sons.

The sensational report of the marriage of the Austrian Heir-Presumptive recalls the suicide, or murder, of Archduke Rudolph, Crown Prince of Austria, on January 30, 1859, at Meyerling. All the facts in the case have never been cleared up satisfactorily; but his death was the direct or indirect result of his love for a young and beautiful Austrian Judy, Baroness Marie Vetsera, whose deal

## BRITISH OFFICERS KILLED.

A PUNITIVE FORCE IS ITSELF ATTACKED AND PUNISHED.

Simia, Sept. 16.—The 2d Brigade of the Mob-mand punitive force, commanded by Genera Jeffreys, reached the foot of the Rawat Pass Tuesday last. In the night the British troops were attacked by the enemy, who kept up a heavy fire for six hours. Identenants Tomkins and Bailey were killed, Lieutenant Harrington was danger vates were wounded and twenty-five horses and

A small force of cavalry, this morning, pursue of the Rawat Pass and killed twenty-one of the insurgents. The remainder of the enemy took up an inaccessible position in the hills and the caval

reopening of the American mines, overproduction lant defence. The enemy appeared before that and another fall in the price of silver. water tanks were filled, and other preparation were made to resist a siege. The garrison was composed of 165 Sikhs, commanded by Major De-Voeux and Lieutenant Pratt. Surgeon Prail, Mrs. Des Voeux, her four children and two nurses were also in the fort. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the enemy closed around the place to within ten yard of the walls, and at times rushed right up to them The garrison repeatedly repulsed the tribesmen at the point of the bayonet, and there were some remarkable exhibitions of bravery. A havildar ma tive sergeant), with sixteen Sikhs, charged into the midst of three hundred tribesmen and captured three standards. Another havildar, with ten men. rushed out to help the first party, when the latter was hard pressed by the enemy, and before returning they captured three other standards. A subah dar (native captain), with two Sikhe, dashed to the

rescue of a wounded comrade, cut their way through the enemy and brought him safely into the fort.

There was similar hard fighting throughout Monday last and until the artillery of General Yeatman-Biggs finally shattered the Afridis. When this was done the garrison of Fort Gulistan had been at their posts for thirty consecutive hours. The casualties of the British forces were two men killed and thirty-eight wounded. The women of the garrison attended the wounded under unceasing heavy fire.

A BOSTON MAN ARRESTED AT THE CASTLE AND

comes from Boston, Mass., was arrested by the household police of Windsor Castle yesterday evening, and, later, he was removed to an asylum for the insane. Gardiner said he was of royal blood and wanted the Queen to send an army to the United States for the purpose of recovering prop-erty which he asserted belongs to him in Boston.

## HURT BY THE RISE IN GRAIN.

London, Sept. 16 .- A dispatch from Odessa says London, Sept. 19.—A dispatch from Odessa says the rise in the price of grain has had the most disastrous effect there, many houses being unable to complete their contracts, and several of them being unable to meet payments.

TURKEY ACCEPTS PEACE CONDITIONS.

A REPORT THAT THE TREATY PRELIMINARIES

WIDOW OF THE WELL-KNOWN NEWS-PAPER MAN WOULD NOT LIVE WITHOUT HIM.

HER DEATH WAS CAREFULLY PLANNED-SHE HER HUSBAND MADE ARRANGE-

MENTS FOR THE DISPOSI-TION OF HER BODY.

Mrs. Olga Norr, twenty-one years old, of No. 335 East Thirteenth-st., widow of William Norr, the well-known newspaper writer, who died recently, committed suicide last night by inhaling gas. She has been a widow just three weeks, and, unable to bear the crushing burden of her bereavement, she deliberately planned to follow

Two years ago the couple were married, and their life was of the happlest sort. They had five pleasant rooms in the house at No. 335, and until Mr. Norr was attacked by the illness which carried him off no sorrow had entered their

Since her husband died the young widow has acted strangely, and at least one of her relatives knew that she was contemplating suicide. She lived since the death of her husband with Mrs. Norr, her mother-in-law, at No. 130 St. Mark's Place, but she declined to leave her flat or dispose of the furnishings. Each day she left her home in St. Mark's Place and went to the house in East Thirteenth-st.

Her husband's body had been cremated, and als ashes reposed on the mantle of the parior. The sorrow-stricken young widow would sit all day gazing at this urn, talking lovingly to it, as though her numband were in the room with her, and at night she would return to her mother-in-law's house. Occasional outbursts of violent and hysterical grief were noticed, but these were rather encouraged, as they seemed to bring her great relief.

HAD PLANNED HER DEATH.

Several times her relatives had tried to induce her to close the East Thirteenth-st. home, but she always refused. Hoping she would get over this strange conduct, they let her have her own

Last Saturday her brother-in-law, Otto Norr, called on her in her flat. She was more cheerful than he had seen her for two weeks, and he was greatly relieved. He happened to notice a piece of new rubber tubing lying on the table, and he inquired what she had purchased it for. After pledging him to solemn secrecy, she took him into the parlor. She carefully closed the door, and, pointing at the urn on the mantle, gave the command: "Read."

The label on the urn announced that it contained the ashes of William Norr, with the date of his birth, death, and the time the body had been cremated. Immediately following was the announcement that it also contained the ashes of his widow, giving the date of her birth, but the date of death was September -, the day

The horror-stricken brother-in-law turned pale as the dreadful situation dawned upon him, and he exclaimed: "My God, Olga! what are you going to do?

"I'm going to join Willie. I can't live without him," she replied coolly.

"But I will not allow it. You must not. I will call the police," threatened Otto. "Call them if you please, but I warn you that

The brother-in-law finally quieted the woman and left the place. He did not see her for several days, and the occurrence worrled him very much. He was somewhat relieved last Monday, when he saw her with his wife, and both were shopping. She appeared unusually cheerful and happy. He asked her the cause of her mirth, and she replied, "Oh, nothing, unless that I will

BOUGHT A GRAVE. Unknown to her relatives, she had that morn-

ught a grave in the Lutheran Cemetery, goodby to Mrs. Norr, her mother-in-law, and started for the East Thirteenth-st, flat. When son of Max Schwartz, the proprietor of the place, son of Max Schwartz, the proprietor of the place, were greatly aintened, and Otto Norr was called. Would be wrecked. He got on the platform and Remembering the woman's dramatic interview with him, and fearing she had carried out her threat, he hastened to the place. He found Folicemen Carrell and Brunsel, of the Fifth st. station, and took them with him. They found the doors locked, but forced an entrance. They hastened to the remaining bedroom, off the parlor, and, on opening the door, were almost overcome by the gas. Mrs. Farrel, the janitress of the house, who had joined the party, was overcome and fell in a faint. Their fears were fully realized. After the place had been sufficiently ventilated, the young woman was found lying on the hed. She was dressed in her wedding clothes, and a new pair of shoes incased her reet. She occupied the left side of the bed. The right side, where her husband slept, was occupied by the where her husband slept, was occupied by the urn containing his ashes, and heside this the bundle of love letters that she had received from him before their marriage. The rubber tube mentioned before was still in her mouth, and attached to the gas jet.

A NOTE TO THE MOTHER-IN-LAW. Ninety-five dollars in money was found beside her in the bed. There was a note to her motherin-law, Mrs. Norr. In this she pleaded for forgiveness, but said she had found it utterly imgiveness, but said she had found it utterly im-possible to live without her husband. She told of the purchase of the lot in the cemetery, and asked that her body be cremated, and that her ashes be placed in the same urn with those of her "Beloved Willie," and that the urn be placed in the grave. On a bureau a loaded revolver was found. The woman apparently was deter-mined to use it if gas did not accomplish her purpose.

The relatives of the unfortunate young woman will take charge of the body, and her requests will be complied with. Otto, the brother-in-law, feels much depressed that he did not have the woman placed in an institution, but he says he did not think she was serious, and had hoped that time would remove the weight of her sorrow.

ALBANY POSTOFFICE SOLD FOR \$3.74.

RESULT OF A DISPUTE WITH UNCLE SAM OVER A

Albany, Sept. 16.—John F. Montignani bought the Albany postoffice yesterday for \$176. The Federal authorities owed about \$1 for water tax, which the city had been unable to collect. Agreeable to custom, the debt was auctioned off yesterday in the County Treasurer's office. Mr. Montignant paid \$374, and a certificate was given him. If the amount is not paid in two years a full deen will be given the bidder and he can take possession. Albany, Sept. 16.- John F. Montignani bought the

HEIR TO A LARGE ESTATE IN ENGLAND. Philiadelphia, Sept. 16.—Daniel Goodman, an employe of the Phoenix Iron Works at Phoenixville, has just received word that by the death of his sister he becomes sole heir to an estate of \$500,000 in Staffordshire, England,

DEATH OF A THEATRICAL MANAGER. Syracuse, Sept. 16.-Joseph Keeler, manager of "White Slave" Company, which ended an engagement here last evening, died suddenly this morning from acute pneumonia, complicated by heart trouble. He was thirty-five years old, and was been in Danbury, Conn.

CONVENTION OF EDISON COMPANIES.

LONDON BANKERS ANGRY. MARRIES KRUPP'S HOUSEKEEPER. MRS. NORR KILLS HERSELF. TRIED TO KILL GEN. DIAZ. SERVANT FOUND MURDERED COUNTY COMMITTEE ADVICE MEXICO'S PRESIDENT IN PERIL

> ATTEMPT ON HIS LIFE BY A MAN ARMED WITH A PONIARD.

THE WOULD-BE ASSASSIN IS ARRESTED BEFORE HE DOES ANY HARM-GREAT EXCITEMENT IN THE CITY OF MEXICO, WHICH WAS CELE-

BRATING ITS INDEPENDENCE DAY. City of Mexico, Sept. 16.-An attack was made shortly after 10 o'clock this morning on President Diaz as he was proceeding from the palace to the Alameda to distribute medals to the sur-

The city is in a fever of excitement, and the stories generally are conflicting. The most trustworthy version of the affair is, that as the President was entering on foot the Alameda, or Central Park of the city, a middle-aged man, armed with a long ponlard, jumped forward from the crowd and made an attempt to stab the President. He was at once felled with a cane and seized by the President's suite and the police and heavily handcuffed. Then, by side streets, to avoid publicity, he was taken under a strong guard to the Fourth Ward police station. The authorities have so far refused to make a statement. The prisoner gave the name of Ignacio

The President was walking, as is his custom on Independence Day, and was between General Mena, Minister of Communications, and General Berriozabal, Misister of War. General Mena grappled with the would-be assassin, who was at once disacmed and handed over to the police. The excitement among the foreign colonies is Intense. As this dispatch is being sent twentyfive thousand troops are marching past the President, who is surrounded by his Cabinet and unmoved by the attempt, and the people are hurrahing for Mexico and General Diaz. The President escaped entirely uninjured. Today is the National holiday of the country, being the anniversary of the declaration of independence, and the streets are thronged with people. The attack on the President was made just before the great military parade started.

The assailant is a middle-aged man, with long, dark hair and a prominent nose. He looks something like an Italian. The attack may be the result of the recent propaganda here against all forms of Anarchists. One José Ventre, from Spain, has just been expelled from the country, and sailed two days ago on the Ward Line steamer for New-York. Another version is that the man was simply presenting a petition. This is not believed. The cerementes of the morning were not inter-

fered with, and the parade started on time and was reviewed by the President, as planned, at the National Palace.

STAMPEDED BY SOCIALISTS.

PROMOTERS OF A MEETING TO PROTEST AGAINST THE LATIMER SHOOTING DRIVEN FROM THEIR HALL.

Socialists last evening stampeded the Hun partan meeting at No. 38 Avenue A, to protest garian meeting at No. and Latimer, and got against the killing of miners at Latimer, and got against the killing of miners at Latimer, and got against the killing of miners at Latimer, and got against the killing of miners at Latimer, and got against the killing of miners at Latimer, and got against the killing of miners at Latimer, and got against the killing of miners at Latimer, and got against the killing of miners at Latimer, and got against the killing of miners at Latimer, and got against the killing of miners at Latimer, and got against the killing of miners at Latimer, and got against the killing of miners at Latimer, and got against the killing of miners at Latimer, and got against the same against the same against the same against against the same against the same against the same against the same against against the same against the same against the same against the same against against the same aga of the Socialists attempted to introduce resolutions which had been prepared, and the chairman, Emil Nyitray, refused to receive them. The result was a great clamor. The chairman was hissed and and by many leading members of the bar. oted, and there was a threatening movement toward the presiding officer by the Socialists in the

There was only one policeman on hand, and the There was only one policeman on hand, and the chairman called on him to eject the disturbers. Then beliam broke out, and it seemed as if the officers would suffer violence at the hands of the argered Socialists. The chairman averted this by

The excited mob crowded on top of the reporters' table and even sprung upo

the platform.

would be taken to discuss the resolutions. Another meeting would be called next week at which they would be adopted.

Although one of the primary objects of the meeting was to start a relief fund for the families of the dead miners, the riotous proceedings rendered this impossible.

One of the speakers at the meeting before the disturbance broke out was ex-assemblyman Otto Kempuer. The resolutions, which were prepared by the promoters of the gathering and for which it was prepased to substitute mild socialistic ones, were moderate. They merely protested against the shooting and called for aid for the families of the men who were killed.

TWO-CENT STAMPS TO REMAIN CARMINE.

THE COLOR WAS FIXED BY THE POSTAL CON-

Washington, Sept. 16.—The attention of the Treasury Department has been called to the fact that the Universal Postal Congress, recently in session here, agreed on a scheme of colors for postage stamps to be used by all nations in the Postal Union. The color of the two-cent United States stamp, as agreed on, was carmine, so the proposed change to green will not be made.

MR. M'KENNA'S OPINION NOT YET READY.

TION WITH SECTION 22 ENCOUNTERED.

Washington, Sept. is Gspecial that the opinion of the Attorney-General in regard to the scope and effect of Section 22 of the Dingley haw would be promulgated to-day, but it was learned to-night that some new and knotty points had arisen which would cause further delay, and that the opinion might not be ready for publication before Saturday or Monday.

COULDN'T CALL UP PRESIDENT M'KINLEY.

TROUBLES OF A MAN WHO THINKS HE HAS PERSUADED THE VANDERBILTS TO EN-

A young man stood poring over the telephonebook at the Windsor Hotel last evening, and seemed much perplexed. One of the clerks came up to him and asked him what he was looking for. "I'm trying to find President McKinley's number.
It's strange I cannot find it," he said, "McKinley expects me to call him up right away, as I have received the consent of the Vanderbilts." This was enough for the clerk. He called a po

Vienna, Sept. 16.—The "Neue Freie Presse" says it is reported in official circles that the Sultan of Turkey and the Council of Ministers of the Ottoman Empire have accepted the conditions of peace with Greece, as arranged by the Ambassadors of the Powers, and that it is expected the preliminating of the treasy will be signed on Friday next.

Niagara Falls, N. Y. Sept. 16.—The delegates to the convention of the Edison General Electric Companies this morning listened to a paper on storage batteries, read by Charles F. Pattison, of Boston. The following efficers were elected: President, Samula, Chicago; vice-president, R. R. Bowker, New-York; secretary, Nelson S. Howells, New-Jersky and that it is expected the preliminating of the treasy will be signed on Friday next. liceman from the East Fifty-first, station, and

BRIDGET HAYES ALONE WHEN HER SLAYER ATTACKED HER.

SHE WAS GOING TO GET THE HOUSE OF LEVERET CARPENTER, NEAR NEWBURG, BEEN AWAY-OUTRAGE AS

Newburg, N. Y., Sept. 16.-The mysterious leath of Bridget Hayes, fifty-eight years old, a nestic in the household of Leveret Carpenter, in Grand-ave., just north of this city, has caused a sensation here. The family, after an absence of several weeks, proposed to return shortly, and the woman was directed to make ready for their ming. She went to the house yesterday for that purpose, telling friends with whom she was boarding that she would be back soon. When she did not return last night they were worried, and they sent to the house this morning to inquire after her, but could get no response upon ringing the bell.

Later Mrs. Carpenter arrived and was unable to effect an entrance to the house until a window had been broken open. Fearing the servant was ill, she went to her room in the attic, and there found a washbowl nearly half filled with clotted blood, also a bloody towel and spots of blood on the floor, the bureau drawers and the hand-mir-

She summoned assistance, and a search disclosed the body of the Hayes woman, partly dressed, lying on the floor of the bathroom, a story below her bedroom. Both arms were cut and bruised near the elbow and the hair dishevelled. On the left side of the neck was a deep cut, severing the carotid artery. A bloody carving knife was found under the bureau in the man's room. It had been taken from a closet

Why the murderer or murderers should have Why the murderer or murderers in a wash-been careful to catch the blood in a wash-bowl and carry the body downstairs to the bath-loowl and carry the body downstairs to the bathbow! and carry the body downstairs to the bathroom puzzles the police and the Coroner. The
murderer is supposed to have made his escape
by a cellar window. So far as is known no
money or valuables were taken from the house.
Bridget Hayes was a faithful servant. She
had been in the employ of the Carrenter family
for three years, and was a devoted member of
St. Mary's Church, of which the Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn is rector.
On the woman's bureau was found her pocketback cartaining 63 cents, and near it 53 cents

k, containing 63 cents, and near it 5 e. On her trunk was a package of e addressed to her at No. 313 West some addressed to her at No. 313 West Porty-fourth-st., New-York City, and some at New-

Coroner John J. Perrott has impanelled a fury, and the inquest will be held to-morrow

The autopsy shows that the woman was murdered after having been outraged. Large bruises found on the groin, forehead, arms and knees prove that she made a desperate struggle.

Relatives say that she had recently drawn money from the Brooklyn Savings Bank, but the amount is not known. She had a balance of \$70 in the savings bank here. he amount is not known. She of \$70 in the savings bank here.

IN JUSTICE SEDGWICK'S PLACE.

WILLIAM N. COHEN APPOINTED TO THE

SUPREME COURT. Albany, Sept. 16.-Governor Black has appointed William N. Cohen, of New-York City, as a Justice of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial District, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Justice Sedgwick.

His appointment was recommended by the Justices of the Supreme Court of New-York

Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson, of this city. He was born in New-York forty years ago, and was graduated with honors from Dartmouth College in 1879, and from the Columbia Law School in 1881. Then bediam broke out, and it seemed as if the officers would suffer violence at the hands of the argered Socialists. The chairman averted this by allowing the men to remain.

Quiet was restored for awhile, when at 9:30 o'clock another outbreak occurred, and the chairman and other officers addicated and left the Socialists in charge of the hall. At this time the chairman tried to speak, but his voice was drowned by the cries of the Socialists. They shook their fists in the air and the socialists. They shook their fists in the air and of the socialists. They shook their fists in the air and other officers, and it is the constant of the socialists. They shook their fists in the air and other officers, and it is socialists. They shook their fists in the air and other officers, and it is socialists. They shook their fists in the air and other officers, and it is socialists. They shook their fists in the air and other officers, and it is socialists.

THESE WERE DARING HIGHWAYMEN.

ATTEMPTED TWO ROBBERIES IN ONE SPOT, WHERE THEY LOITERED UNTIL THE

A daring attempt was made by two highway-men late on Wednesday night to rob two young women in Larchmont-ave., Larchmont. About 10:30 o'clock Miss Pearl Tompkins, a daughter of Lemuel F. Tompkins, and Miss Sadle Banta, of Brooklyn, who is visiting Miss Tompkins, while returning home from the Larchmont Casino, were suddenly confronted by two men who sprang from the bushes which line the avenue n both sides. One of them, whom Miss Tompkins recognized as William Smith, demanded their money and attempted to seize her.

Miss Banta was much frightened and ran screaming to the Casino. Miss Tompkins defiantly dared the men to touch her, and then she too started back. She was followed only a short distance by the men, who ran when they heard the noise of an approaching carriage.

The driver of the carriage, "Allie" Cochran, a hackman, told the girls to enter the carriage, a nackman, told the girls to enter the carriage, and then started to drive them home. When he reached the place where the men first appeared he was surprised to see them again jump out from the bushes. One grabbed the horse's bridle and the other told him to hand out his money. Cochran slashed both with his whip, and then turned around and drove back for assistance.

assistance.

He returned with Policeman Camp, and the men were arrested. Yesterday morning they were arraigned before Justice John W. McCabe, of Mamareneck. The second man gave his name as James Donnelly. Both pleaded not guilty, but the girls identified them positively, and Justice McCabe sentenced them to six months in the Kings County Penitentiary.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Toledo, Ohio, Sept. 16.—Seaman H. Gould, of the 1st Patrailon of Toledo Naval Reserve, has been dismissed for the good of the service by a hattailon court-martial. Young Gould pleaded guilty to having shot two musicians of the 17th Regiment, United States Army, while on the way from Steubenville to Columbus the latter part of last mooth.

Moorehead, Minn., Sept. 16.—Fire which originated in the Erickson barn destroyed property here worth \$0,000. The losses were confined to a block adjoining the Erickson property, occupied chiefly by saloons and small business houses.

Columbus, Ohlo, Sept. 16.—At 4 p. m. three prisoners appeared in the guardroom of the ponitentiary, and, leveling revolvers at Captain Saxbe, attempted to escape. A fight ensued. Two of the prisoners, Botts and Clark, get away, Lincoln, the third prisoner, was held. Benjamin James, sub-guard, was shot twice. Botts is from Lucas and Clark is from Cuyahoga County.

North Manchester, Ind., Sept. 16.—Fire started in the Dunbar & Matthews butter-tub factory yesterday, and spread to Noftger's foundry, Ulrey's storeroom, Straus & Roby's factory, the Big Four Station and several barns. On account of low water pressure the fire could not be controlled, and assistance was sent from Wabash. Loss, \$70,000; insurance, \$30,000. Two hundred men are out of employment.

employment.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Sept. 16.—A severe windstorm swept over this city and vicinity to-day, doing considerable damage and fataily injuring George K. Rockenberger, Frederick Wehr and Andrew Eindelter. The men were injured by falling bricks from demolished chimneys.

ITS VIEW OF THE DUTY OF THE REPUB

LICAN CITY CONVENTION. SHOULD NAME A TICKET REPRESENTATIVE OF

> THE SENTIMENT AND PURPOSES OF THE GENERAL COLLIS PASSED

The Republican County Committee last night passed six "whereases" and one "resolved." which most of the members who shouted themselves hourse over thought were intended to deresolution simply says that it is the duty of the Republican City Convention to put up a ticket that will represent "the sentiment and purposes of the Republican party." That may not prevent the indorsement of Seth Low by the City Convention if that body eventually found that Mr. Low was not unrepresentative of "the sentiment and purposes of the Republican

The straight ticket which the organization politicians were boldly saying last night had been agreed upon for nomination by the Republican Greater New-York Convention, is as fol

Mayor-District-Attorney William M. K. Olcott, o the Borough of Manhattan. Controller-Silas B. Dutcher, of the Borough of

President of the Municipal Council-R. Ross Appleton, of the Borough of Brooklyn. THE RESOLUTION.

Here are the preamble and resolution which were

Whereas, The Republican County Committee, representing the Republican party of the City and County of New-York, has repeatedly sought to bring about a union of all the possible elements of opposition to Tammany Hall, upon a basis honorable t

Whereas, In pursuance of this purpose the Republican Provisional City Committee issued to all the anti-Tammany organizations an invitation to meet conference and to name the same day for holding all the anti-Tammany conventions, in order that ready conference and harmonious action might be Whereas, The good purpose of this invitation has

been in great measure impaired by the action of the

Citizens Union in refusing to participate in the conference, and in asserting that its organization was the only political body which had any possible relation to municipal affairs; and, Whereas, The Citizens Union has nominated a candidate for Mayor upon a platform which denied the relation of the Republican party to municipal

by a Republican convention; and, Whereas, This action has been taken in spite of he repeated warnings and protests of this committee and in spite of its repeated solicitations for onference in the interest of union and harmony;

Whereas. The candidate nominated by the Citi-

zens Union has accepted their disunifying nomi-nation upon their impossible platform, notwithstanding his public pledge that he would not permit his candidacy to divide the forces of good govern-ment; therefore, be it Resolved, That it is the duty of the Republican

City Convention, in maintenance of Republican principles and Republican organization, and to se-cure to the people of the city of New-York honest and intelligent government, to nominate a ticket of its own selection, representative of the sentiment and purpose of the Republican party. The committee met at Lyric Hall, Sixth-ave.,

near Forty-second-st., and was called to order by President Quigg. Well-known members present included General Charles H. T. Collis, the Commissioner of Public Works, who had been selected to play an important part in the night's proceedings; Frederick S. Gibbs, of the National Committee: E. Berry Wall, Charles A. Hess, John H. Gunner, Collector Ferdinand Eldman, Postmaster Van Cott, Otto Irving Wise, George W. Wanmaker, "Lightning Jim" Stewart, John Sabine Smith, William Henkel, William H. Ten Eyck, George Hilliard, Edward J. Healey, Dennis Shea, John J. Collins, Assemblyman J. J. Sullivan, ex-Police Commissioner C. H. Murray, Silas C. Croft, of the Department of Charities, likely soon to be Surveyer of the Port; Abraham Gruber, John H. Windolph, vice-president of the Board of Aldermen; Frank Raymond, Moses M. McKee, Frederick Haldy, G. W. Wagner, John Stebling, John Reisenweber, Charles K. Lexow, George B. Deane, F. J. Drummond, Smith Pine, Alexander T. Mason, H. H. Guttman, John C. Graham, Collector George R. Bidwell, Herman Joveshof, Dr. E. V. Buck, D. E. Myers, ex-As-

semblyman William Halpin, and numerous others. AMENDMENTS ADOPTED.

Roll-call having been dispensed with on the motion of Mr. Gibbs, Secretary George R. Manchester read the minutes of previous meetings, which were approved, and which contained the text of the new amendments to the local constitution calculated to solidify and strengthen the nower of the machine.

Four of the five amendments offered related merely to the language of certain provisions in the constitution, their purpose being to make the articles in question comply with the radical changes in Article XV, which deals with the calling of conventions. The effect of the substitute is to give the Committee on Organization power to call primaries and appoint the temporary chairmen and secretaries of every convention, excepting Assembly district conventions held by direction of the Republican County Committee, and to control absolutely the temperary organizations. Ia addition the amendments will materially lesen the number of delegates to the local conventions.

GENERAL COLLIS TAKES THE FLOOR

The amendments were rushed through by President Quigg without stopping to take breath. The dramatic moment was approaching, and the Congressman felt its inspiration as he recognized General Collis, to whom had been intrusted the offering of the resolutions. General Collis said: We are assembled here this evening as properly

constituted representatives of the whole Republican party of the whole city of New-York. This prob-ably will be the last meeting of the Republican County Committee before the primaries and before the conventions which are to be called shall be held. At the last meeting of this body a very important conciliatory and, I think, business-like resportant conclinatory and, I make the conclination of the conclination of the control of the cont tlemen have been very assiduous in our efforts to bring about some unity of action. We have been, I bring about some unity of action. We have been, I
am happy to say, measurably successful, but we
have met with the opposition of a body of gentlemen who proposed to have nominated a candidate
for Mayor, who have declined positively to have
anything to do with us in the great battle, in which
we had housed we could have been their allies and we had hoped we could have been their allies and they might have been our allies.

THE VERGE OF HUMILIATION.

We have resorted to every conciliatory effort pos-We have resorted to every conciliatory effort possible to induce those gentlemen to join with us in conference, almost to the verge of humiliation. But we have been snubbed and repudiated. They have nominated a gentleman who a few months ago said he would accept the nomination for Mayor of this city only when he became satisfied that he was a-let me see, what did he call it? (Cries of "A unifying force!") Yes, a unifying force. But I cannot say that he has been, and his friends—God saye him from friends who have been a disturbing cannot say that he has been, and his friends—God save him from friends who have been a disturbing element in bringing about a union of the anti-Tam-nany forces! (Loud applause.) In all good faith and as honorable gentlemen

offered that resolution inviving those gentlemen to